

**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

**BAIR ISLAND RESTORATION  
AND  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**DON EDWARDS SAN FRANCISCO BAY  
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE  
BAIR ISLAND ECOLOGICAL RESERVE**

**U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME**

**June 2006**

## **P R E F A C E**

Section 21081 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a Lead Agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program whenever it approves a project for which measures have been required to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The purpose of the monitoring and reporting program is to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures during project implementation.

The Final Environmental Impact Report/Statement for the Bair Island Restoration and Management Plan concluded that the implementation of the project could result in significant effects on the environment and mitigation measures were incorporated into the proposed project. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program addresses those measures in terms of how and when they will be implemented.

# Exhibit 5: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

<b>MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM BAIR ISLAND RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>				
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Timeframe and Responsibility for Implementation</b>	<b>Method of Compliance</b>	<b>Oversight of Implementation</b>
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
Implementation of any of the Alternatives could result in a significant impact to buried cultural resources that could be present on the site. (Significant Impact)	Should any cultural deposits be encountered during any phase of the project, work shall halt and the Refuge Manager notified. If human bones are found, the appropriate County authority (Coroner, Sheriff, or Medical Examiner), the Native American Heritage Commission, and the Service's Regional Archaeologist would be contacted immediately. An assessment of the deposits would be made by the Regional Archaeologist, or other similarly qualified individual, before work may resume in the area of discovery. (Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation)	To be implemented if any significant cultural resources are encountered. Contractors shall stop work, in the immediate area of the findings, and notify the Refuge Manager.	If cultural resources are encountered a report will be submitted by qualified archaeologist to the Refuge Manager.	Refuge Manager  U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  California Dept. of Fish & Game
<b>CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS (AIR QUALITY)</b>				
Construction could result in significant air quality impacts associated with dust generation. (Significant Impact)	<p>The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has prepared a list of feasible construction dust control measures that can reduce construction impacts to a level that is less than significant. Except when it is raining, the following construction practices would be implemented during construction of any of the alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sweep streets daily (preferably with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets;</li> <li>• Limit traffic speeds on unpaved areas to 15 mph;</li> <li>• Replant vegetation in disturbed areas;</li> <li>• Water or cover all stockpiles of soil that can be blown by the wind;</li> </ul>	To be implemented during all phases of construction by the contractors.	All measures are on all construction documents, contracts, and project plans.	Refuge Manager  U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  California Dept. of Fish & Game

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sweep daily (with water sweepers) the paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction site. (Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation)</li> </ul>			
<b>CUMULATIVE IMPACTS</b>				
All of the alternatives (including No Action Alternative), along with other tidal restoration projects, could contribute to the creation of additional habitat in the Bay Area that would be susceptible to invasion by Atlantic cordgrass. (Significant Cumulative Impact)	<p>All of the Alternatives including the No Action include controls for non-native <i>Spartina</i> species within the Bair Island restoration site and follows many of the suggestions and methods contained within the <i>Spartina</i> Control Program. The Bair Island Restoration and Management Plan would be reviewed by California State Coastal Conservancy and the US Fish and Wildlife Service for its consistency with the <i>Spartina</i> Control Program. If necessary, the control methods in the Bair Island Restoration and Management Plan would be modified to remain consistent with the final approved version of the San Francisco Estuary Invasive <i>Spartina</i> Control Program EIS/EIR.</p> <p>(Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation)</p>	Implementation is on-going, and will continue after all phases of construction by the San Francisco Estuary Invasive <i>Spartina</i> Control Program and/or the Refuge.	Compliance will be consistent with the final approved version of the San Francisco Estuary Invasive <i>Spartina</i> Control Program EIS/EIR.	<p>Refuge Manager</p> <p>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</p> <p>California Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</p> <p>California State Coastal Conservancy</p>

## SOURCE

U.S Fish & Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish & Game, **Bair Island Restoration and Management Plan FEIR**, June 2006.